(b) 'Police' and 'Public order' being the State Subject under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution, prevention and detection of crime on Railways including running trains is the responsibility of the State Governments. However, the Ministry of Home Affairs has from time to time been issuing advisories to the State Governments to make concerted efforts to check crimes on trains Government has taken the following steps for providing better security to the travelling passengers in trains and passenger areas:

1. Amendments have been carried out in Railways Act, 1989 and RPF Act, 1957 to enable the Railways to effectively control crimes on railways.

2. Railway Protection Force (RPF) is being deployed to escort many train and also employed in the passenger area.

3. RPF has also been empowered to deal with minor offences affecting the train operations such as alarm chain pulling, roof travel, touting, ticket less travel, unauthorized entry etc.

4. Coordination meetings between railways and state police are held periodically to review remedial measures for prevention of crimes on railways, the position in the sections, trains and stations affected by crime.

Intelligence failure In bomb blasts in Delhi

2365. SHRI EM. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN:
SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there was a intelligence failure in the recent bomb blasts in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any steps have been taken to improve the intelligence network in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (c) There was no specific intelligence input about the blast at Delhi on 29.10.2005. Delhi Police is placing great emphasis on collection of intelligence. Steps taken in this regard include checking and briefing of the staff of ciber cafe especially in market areas; briefing of managers and staff of hotels/guest houses to keep full details of guest and their luggage and number of vehicles by which they arrive; verification of tenants; regular checking of STD/ISD/PCO booth owners/ operators; checking of cellular phone and sim card vendors; regular

checking of sympathizers who have given shelter to the militants in the past and militants released on bail from jail etc.

Smuggling of narcotics

† 2366. SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN:
SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA:
SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that smuggling of narcotics in the country is constantly rising and Delhi is being used as a hub for smuggling of narcotics by the smugglers;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the number of persons consuming cocaine is constantly rising in Delhi and its consumption is around 15 kilogram;

(c) if so, whether Government would enact a stringent law to prevent the smuggling of narcotics and to prevent the people from drug addiction;

(d) if so, by when; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) Seizures and intelligence inputs do not suggest that the smuggling of narcotics in the country has been constantly increasing. The reports, however, indicate that Delhi is an important transit point for trafficking of Heroin of South West Asian Origin. Cocaine and Ecstacy in very small quantities are also reportedly abused as party drugs in Delhi but no trend has been noticed that it is on the rise.

(c) to (e) The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act, 1985 having stringent provisions for dealing with drug related offences is already in place. This Act is a comprehensive Act and provides for deterrent punishment including imprisonment up to 20 years for offences committed under this Act. The Act also provides for forfeiture of property derived from illicit drug trafficking.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.